

Science

Quarter 4 – Module 3: Seasons in the Philippines



Science – Grade 6
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 4 – Module 3: Seasons in the Philippines
First Edition, 2020

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Science

Quarter 4 – Module 3: Seasons in the Philippines

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

Good day, young scientists! Here is a module that was designed and written with you in mind. Through this, you will learn about the seasons in the Philippines

After going through this module, you are expected to describe the different seasons in the Philippines **(S6ES-IV-c-3)**.



What I Know

This part of the module will check what you already know about the seasons in the Philippines. Read, understand and answer the following questions. Then, write the letter of your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The rain starts to fall frequently. Farmers begin to plant their crops. People prefer to wear thick clothes and eat warm foods. What season do these events indicate?
 - A. spring season
 - B. winter season
 - C. dry season
 - D. wet season
2. Which season is characterized by frequent rainfall?
 - A. dry season
 - B. wet season
 - C. fall season
 - D. winter season
3. Which is characterized by infrequent rainfall and warm temperature?
 - A. wet season
 - B. fall season
 - C. dry season
 - D. winter season

4. Which are the causes of seasons being experienced by people on certain parts of the Earth?
- A. the Earth's rotation and shape
 - B. the Earth's revolution and tilt on its axis
 - C. the Earth's rotation and gravity
 - D. the continents and water bodies surrounding the place
5. This prevailing wind is warm and moist. It blows from the southwest portion of the country and brings moderate to heavy rains along the western section of the Philippines. What is it?
- A. Trade winds
 - B. Hanging Amihan
 - C. Hanging Habagat
 - D. Northeast Monsoon
6. Which season takes place in the Philippines from December to May?
- A. dry season
 - B. wet season
 - C. cold season
 - D. summer season
7. Which is also known as Hanging Amihan?
- A. Eastwest Monsoon
 - B. Northeast Monsoon
 - C. Southwest Monsoon
 - D. Northsouth Monsoon
8. Which season in the Philippines is the best time for farmers to dry their crops?
- A. dry season
 - B. wet season
 - C. spring season
 - D. autumn season
9. Which is influenced by the Northeast Monsoon?
- A. wet season
 - B. dry season
 - C. winter season
 - D. summer season

10. Which can be experienced during wet season?

- A. warm temperature
- B. hot cloudless days
- C. shortage of water supply
- D. heavy rainfall and frequent typhoons

Lesson

1

Seasons in the Philippines

In the previous lessons, you have learned about weather and climate. Now, let's recall what they are.

Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place over a short period of time. It can change from hour to hour and from one day to another. It is influenced by several factors like temperature (degree of hotness and coldness of the atmosphere), humidity (moisture content of the atmosphere) and precipitation (amount of rain falling over a specific area). On the other hand, climate refers to the average weather pattern of a place over a long period of time (such as months and years).

Weather and climate are different from season. Seasons such as summer, autumn, winter, and spring occur in some parts of the Earth. In the Philippines, we only have two seasons, namely, wet season and dry season. In this module, you will learn more about the Philippine seasons and their effects on human activities.



What's In

Directions: Identify the type of weather shown in each picture. Choose your answer from the box. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

cloudy day

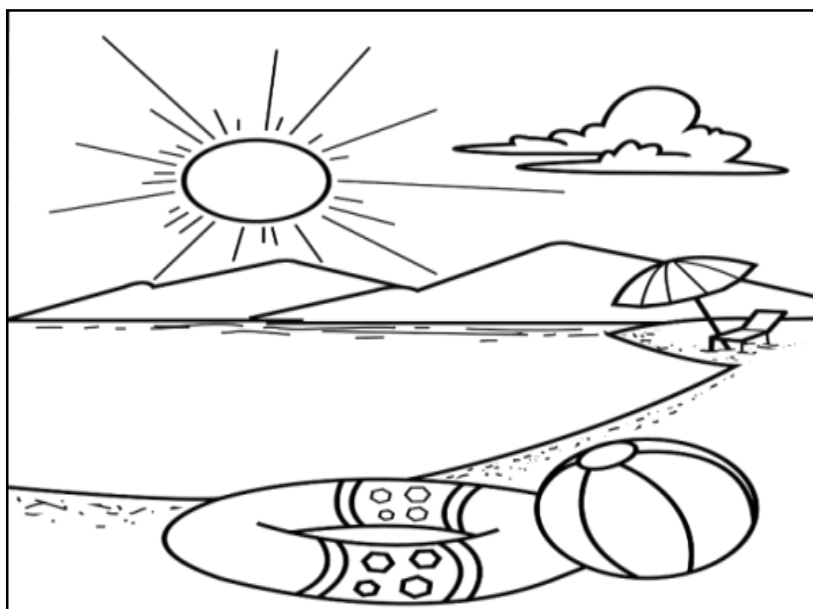
sunny day

rainy day

windy day

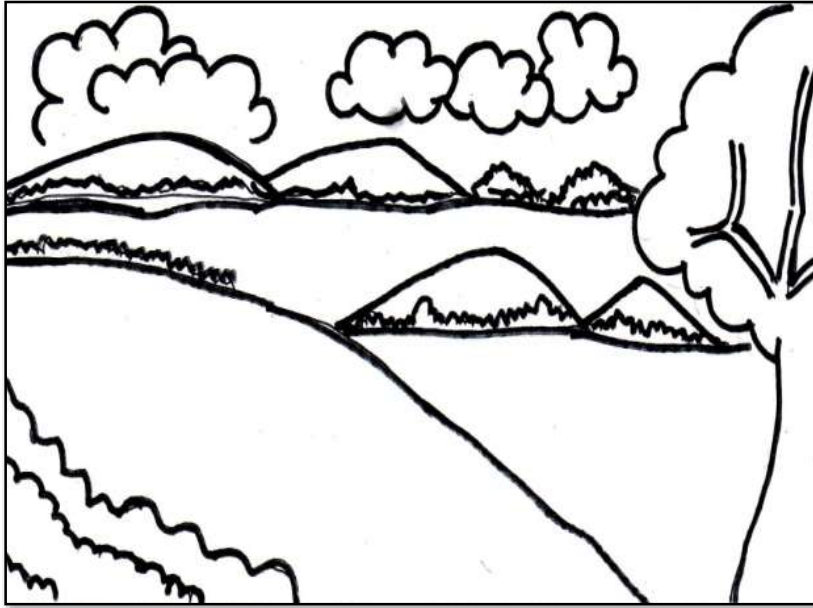
stormy day

1

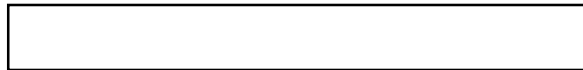


Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

2



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3



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5

4



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

5



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

6

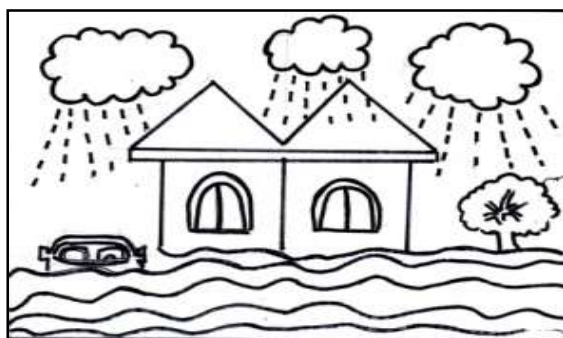


What's New

The Philippines has wet and dry season. Each season has unique characteristics and effects on the environment and people. Can you identify them? Do the activity below.

Study each picture below. Determine if it hints of wet season or dry season. Write “Wet Season” or “Dry Season” for each item on a separate sheet of paper.

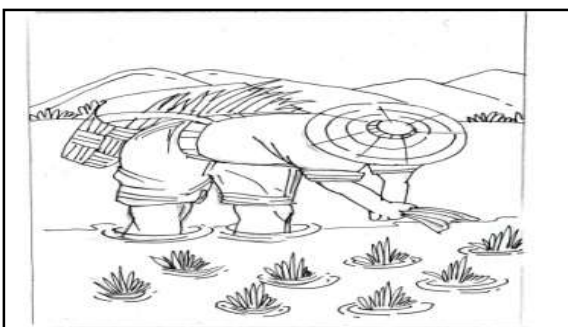
1.



2.



3.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

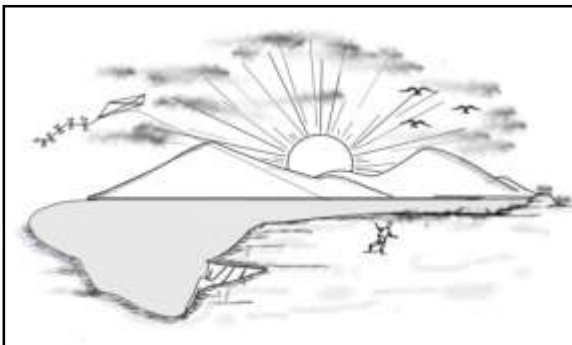
4.



5.



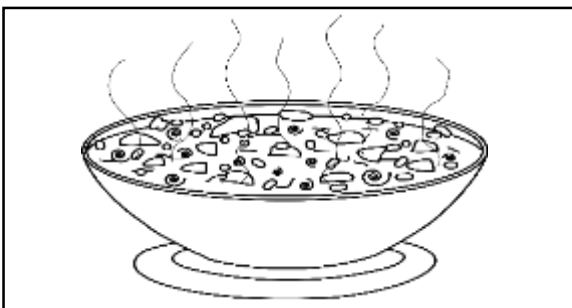
6.



7.



8.



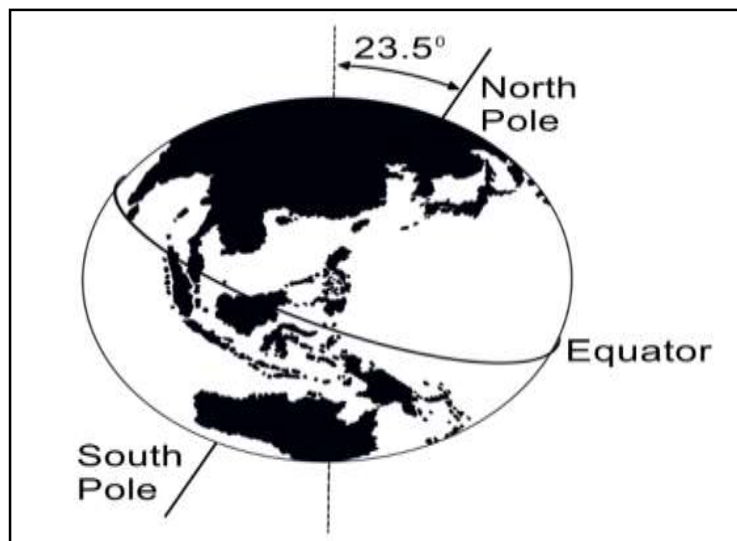
Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

Guide Question:

Based on the activity, how will you describe wet season and dry season?

***What is It***

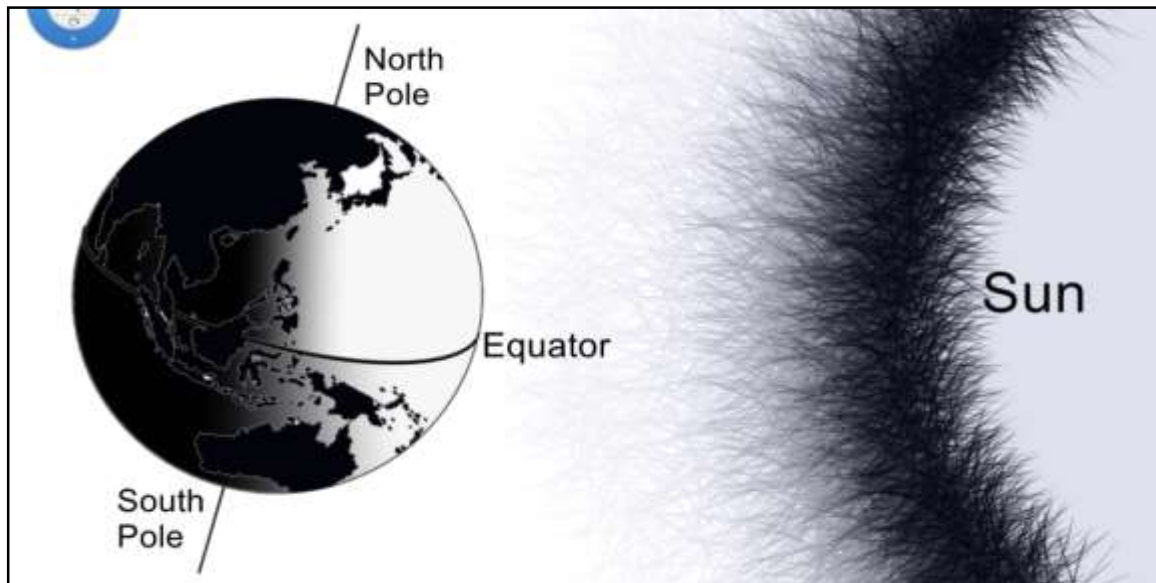
The Earth's axis is tilted 23.5 degrees. This means that the Earth does not stand up straight as it rotates on its axis and revolves around the sun. Instead, it leans over a bit.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

The Earth's Tilted Axis

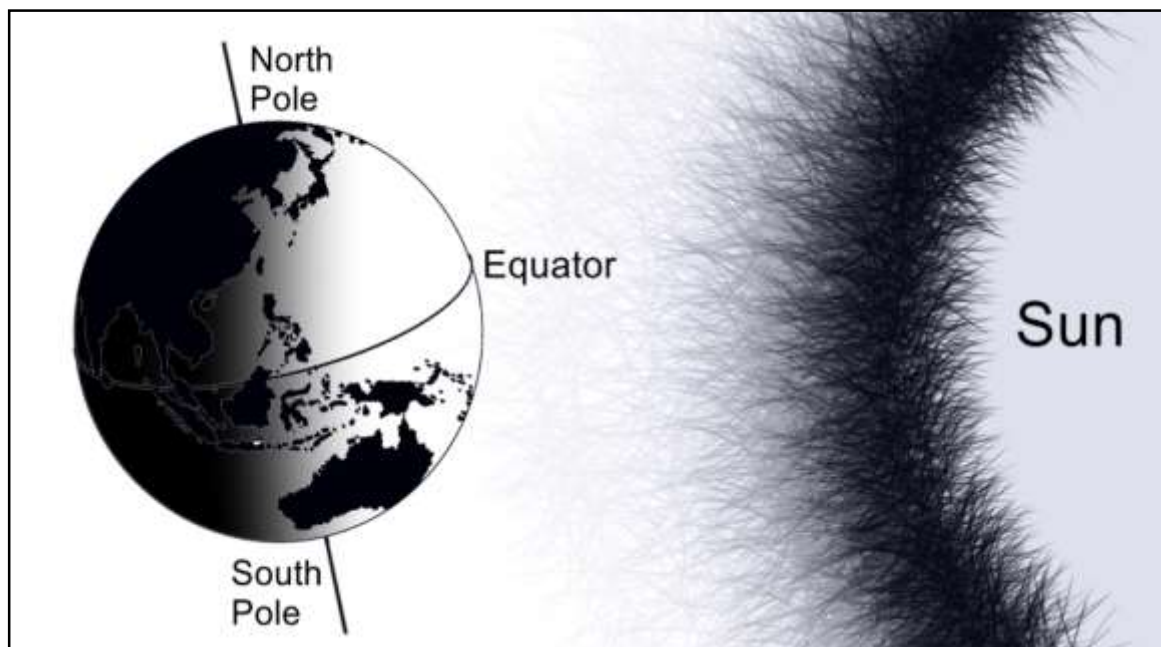
As the Earth revolves around the sun, some areas of the planet experience various changes. These may include changes in temperature, length of day and night, and amount of precipitation (such as rain and snow). For example, when the North Pole tilts towards the sun, it is summer season in most parts of the Northern Hemisphere. During this time, the Northern Hemisphere receives the most direct sunlight and experiences little to no precipitation (rain or snow) at all. Daytime is longer than nighttime.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

Summer in the Northern Hemisphere

On the other hand, when the North Pole tilts away from the sun, it is winter season in most parts of the Northern Hemisphere. During this time, the Northern Hemisphere receives less direct sunlight and experiences frequent precipitation (rain or snow). Nighttime is longer than daytime. The seasons in the Northern Hemisphere are the opposite of those in the Southern Hemisphere.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

Winter in the Northern Hemisphere

The examples above tell us that seasons are periods of the year characterized by particular weather patterns and daylight hours. Seasons follow one regular pattern within a year. The earth's tilted axis and revolution around the sun are the causes of the seasons experienced by people in certain parts of the planet. Unlike the places mentioned above, the Philippines has two seasons only, namely, wet season and dry season. This is due to the fact that the Earth's tilted axis does not affect the amount of direct sunlight it receives from the sun.

The seasons in the country are caused by its location on the equator and prevailing winds. Since the Philippines is located just right above the equator, it receives direct heat from the sun throughout the year. This is the reason why we experience relatively high temperature, high humidity and abundant rainfall year-round. The sun's heat also speeds up the evaporation process in surrounding water bodies. This results to infrequent to frequent rainfall all throughout the country.

The Northeast Monsoon and Southwest Monsoon also contribute to the seasons in the Philippines. These prevailing winds blow consistently in specific direction and period over particular areas in the country.

The wet or rainy season takes place from June to November. This is characterized by frequent rainfall, which may bring flood to the lowlands. Typhoons often hit the country during this season. Since the **Southwest Monsoon** or **Hanging Habagat** brings warm and moist air, rains become heavier and typhoons get stronger during the wet season. Hanging Habagat blows from the southwest portion of the country and causes rains in the western portion of the country.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

Southwest Monsoon (Hanging Habagat)

The wet season affects the activities of people. Farmers plant their crops during this season because the abundance of rainwater makes their crops grow quickly. People prefer to serve and eat warm foods as well as wear thick and long-sleeved clothes. During the wet season, people do most of their activities indoors. When going outdoors, they usually bring umbrellas and raincoats.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

Activities during Wet Season

The dry season takes place during the months of December to May. This is characterized by less and infrequent rainfall as well as dusty soil. During this season, some of the crops die due to insufficient supply of water. The dry season is influenced by the Northeast Monsoon or Hanging Amihan that brings cool and dry air. Hanging Amihan blows from the northeast portion of the country and causes slight to moderate rainfall in the eastern portion of the country.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos

Northeast Monsoon (Hanging Amihan)

The dry season is the best time for swimming, flying kites, and biking. Drying of crops under the sun is usually done during this time. People wear loose and thin light-colored clothes as well as shorts to feel comfortable during hot days. Cold foods and beverages like halo-halo, ice cream, and fruit shakes are usually served during this season.



Illustrated by Jose Ernie M. Buelos
Activities during Dry Season

The change of seasons in the country is studied and monitored by the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration or PAGASA. This government agency likewise monitors and informs the public about weather disturbances.

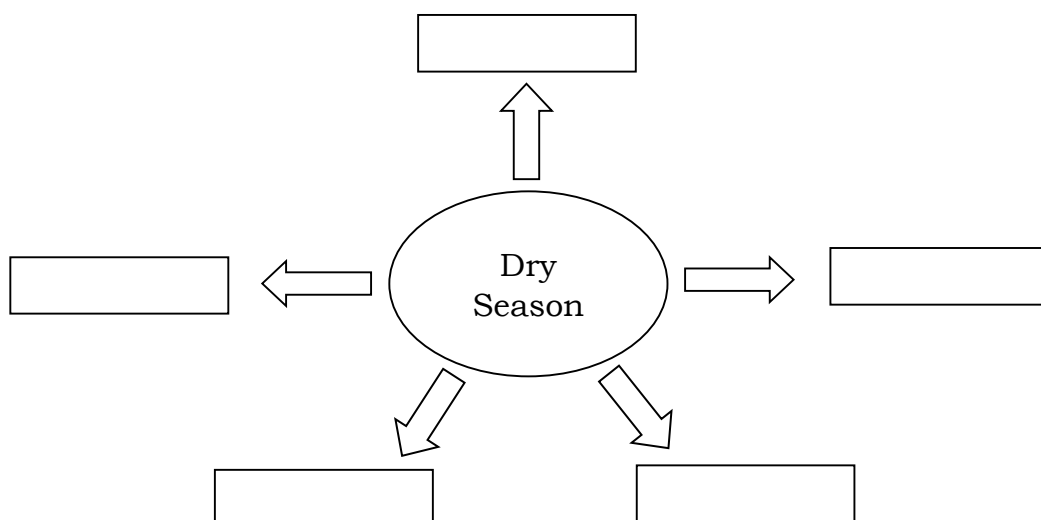


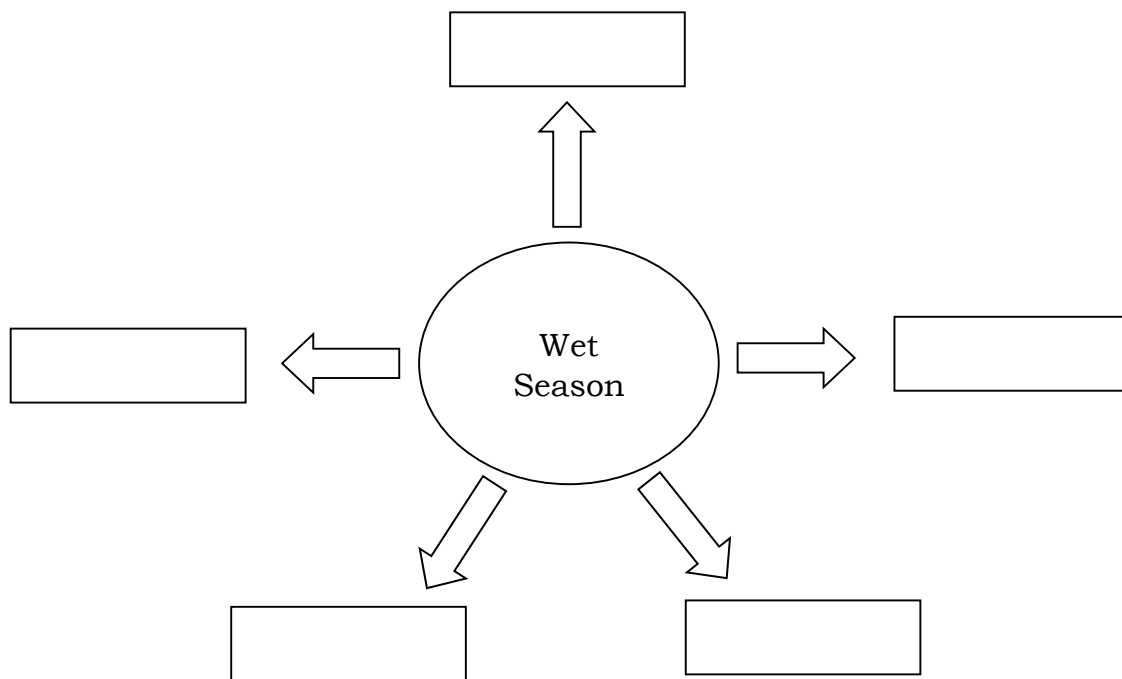
<https://ph.images.search.yahoo>



What's More

Draw the following diagrams on a separate sheet of paper. Fill each box with a phrase that relates to the given season. Choose your answers from the box below.





water shortage
heavy rains
flooding
very hot days
cold foods
warm foods
planting of crops
drying of crops
frequent typhoons
cloudless days



What I Have Learned

Complete the sentences by supplying the missing words on the blanks. Choose your answers from the table. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

seasons	wet season	dry season	flood	PAGASA
prevailing winds	Hanging Amihan	Hanging Habagat	location on the equator	water shortage

1. The season in the Philippines that takes place during the months of December to May and is characterized by less rainfall is called _____.
2. The seasons in the Philippines are caused by its _____ and _____.
3. The prevailing wind that blows from the northeast portion of the country and causes slight to moderate rainfall in the eastern regions is called _____.
4. Less and infrequent rainfall during dry season leads to _____ that harms the animals and plants.
5. The prevailing wind that blows from the southwest portion of the country and causes heavy rainfall in the western regions is called _____.
6. The season in the Philippines that takes place during the months June to November and is characterized by frequent rainfall is called _____.
7. Frequent and heavy rainfall during wet season sometimes results to _____.



What I Can Do

On a separate sheet of paper, copy the table shown below. Then, draw your favorite activity during each season. Below the drawing, describe your favorite activity in three sentences.

Wet Season	Dry Season



Assessment

Read, understand and answer the following questions. Then, write the letter of your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Which season takes place in the Philippines during the months of June to November?
 - A. dry season
 - B. wet season
 - C. cold season
 - D. summer season
2. Which is also known as Hanging Amihan?
 - A. Eastwest Monsoon
 - B. Northeast Monsoon
 - C. Southwest Monsoon
 - D. Northsouth Monsoon

3. Which season is characterized by heavy rain and typhoons?
- A. dry season
 - B. wet season
 - C. autumn season
 - D. summer season
4. Which is influenced by the Northeast Monsoon or Hanging Amihan?
- A. dry season
 - B. wet season
 - C. winter season
 - D. summer season
5. The Philippines experiences two seasons only because it is located near the _____.
- A. equator
 - B. North Pole
 - C. South Pole
 - D. temperate Region
6. When is the best season for farmers to start planting their crops?
- A. winter season
 - B. spring season
 - C. dry season
 - D. wet season
7. Which season is characterized by frequent rainfall?
- A. Fall season
 - B. Dry Season
 - C. Wet Season
 - D. Winter Season
8. Which season in the Philippines is characterized by infrequent rainfall and water shortage?
- A. Fall season
 - B. Dry Season
 - C. Wet Season
 - D. Winter Season

9. Which causes the seasons experienced in the Philippines?
- people living in the country
 - oceans that surround the Philippines
 - continents near the Philippines
 - location of the Philippines near the equator
10. Which brings warm and moist in the country that makes rains heavier and typhoons stronger?
- Cold fronts
 - Trade winds
 - Northeast Monsoon
 - Southwest Monsoon



Additional Activities

A sudden change of season can bring ailments or harm to the body. On a separate sheet of pad paper, copy the table below. Put a check mark (✓) on the second column if the activity prevents ailments or harm to the body and cross mark (X) if it does not.

Activities	Answer
1. Drinking enough amount of water	
2. Eating nutritious foods	
3. Bathing under the rain	
4. Sleeping for eight hours a day	
5. Soaking the feet in flood water	
6. Using umbrella when going outdoors on sunny or rainy days	
7. Covering the nose when sneezing	
8. Swimming in the dirty water	
9. Taking a bath every day	
10. Applying sunblock or sunscreen on the skin before going outdoors	



Answer Key

<p>Assessment</p> <p>1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. D</p> <p>Additional Activities</p> <p>1. / 2. / 3. X 4. / 5. X 6. / 7. / 8. X 9. / 10. /</p>	<p>What's More</p> <p>Dry Season</p> <p>1. water shortage 2. very hot days 3. cold foods 4. drying of crops 5. cloudless days</p> <p>Wet Season</p> <p>1. heavy rains 2. flooding 3. warm foods 4. planting of crops 5. frequent typhoons</p> <p>What I have Learned</p> <p>1. dry season 2. location on the equator and prevailing winds 3. Hanging Amihan 4. water shortage 5. Hanging Habagat 6. wet season 7. flooding</p> <p>What I Can Do</p> <p>(Answers will vary)</p>	<p>What I Know</p> <p>1. D 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. D</p> <p>What's In</p> <p>1. Sunny day 2. Cloudy day 3. Rainy day 4. Windy day 5. Stormy day</p> <p>What's New</p> <p>1. Wet season 2. Dry season 3. Wet season 4. Wet season 5. Dry season 6. Dry season 7. Dry season 8. Wet season</p> <p>Guide Question:</p> <p>Wet Season is characterized by frequent rainfall and flooding. Activities are done indoor. Planting of food crops are done during this season. Preferred food is warm. However, dry season is characterized by infrequent rainfall. Activities can be done outdoor. Harvesting and drying crops are done during this season. Preferred food is cold.</p>
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